

## **REMARKS**

Applicants respectfully traverse and request reconsideration.

Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for noticing that claims 2-13, 22 and 23 are allowed.

Claim 14 has been objected to as having a typographical error. Applicants have amended the claim accordingly.

Claims 14-17 and 24 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheney in view of So. Cheney is directed to a system that stores decompressed or decoded information in multiple frame buffers. (see for example, column 11 through column 13). Referring to Figure 6, the frame buffers that are employed in Cheney store “constructed pictures stored into either buffer 0 or buffer 1 depending upon whichever is available.” (Column 55-56). Cheney teaches sending compressed video streams to a video decoder. As also taught in Cheney (See column 9 lines 19-31), the frame buffer 653 was modified to accommodate storage of decoded video data in either full frame format or a combination of full frame format and scaled video format. In addition, the “MPEG-2 repeat field signal” does not control the storing of compressed transport stream data in the frame buffer. As such, Cheney does not appear to teach or suggest generating secondary control signals from a compressed transport stream (which are different from the control signals in the compressed transport stream) to store the compressed transport in the frame buffer that also stores uncompressed data in a different mode of operation.

The “B picture MPEG-2 repeat field” signal has been alleged to be a set of control signals. However, this is a single signal and it comes from a Huffman decoder and appears to be a decoding control signal. Also, the B picture MPEG-2 repeat field signal is not a secondary set of control signals that control the storing of a portion of at least a portion of compressed

transport extreme data in the frame buffer memory that also stores uncompressed data in a different mode of operation. .

Among other advantages, unlike Cheney, much of a same set of hardware to implement a storage apparatus that stores both compressed and uncompressed video in the same frame buffer memory. Cheney does not teach a structure or operation as claimed.

As to claim 24, it is alleged that Cheney teaches that the secondary set of control signals that are derived from the compressed transport stream indicate that a first byte of the transport stream packet is to be stored in the frame buffer, and that a particular byte of the transport stream packet is a last byte of the transport stream packet (column 11, lines 37 to column 13 lines 36). Applicants are unable to find any mention of the control signals as claimed nor does the office action identified any. Applicants respectfully submit that this is in part because Cheney does not teach such an operation since it is directed to a frame buffer scheme that stores decoded information such as constructed I frames, B frames, and other decoded information. In addition, Cheney does not utilize secondary control signals to indicate the information relevant to a transport stream packet as claimed. In addition, it appears that the office action also cites to Cheney Patent 5,668,599, but does not cite to any portion in this reference that allegedly teaches the claim subject matter. If the rejection is maintained, Applicants respectfully request a column and line showing of where this new reference teaches the claimed subject matter.

As to claim 15, applicants respectfully reassert the relevant remarks made above and respectfully submit that the claim is allowable at least as depending from an allowable base claim.

The other dependant claims at additional novel not obvious subject matter.

Claims 18-20 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schindler in view of So. Applicants respectfully reassure that the relevant remarks made above with respect to claim 14 and in such this claim is also believed to be in condition for allowance. The dependant claims add additional novel and nonobvious subject matter.

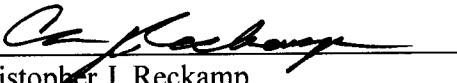
Claim 21 stands rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schindler in view of Malladi in further view of Datari. In the “Response to Argument Section” the office action alleges that Schindler teaches that in a second mode of operation it, stores compressed transport stream data in the frame buffer in one line of the frame buffer from memory that is representative of one transport stream packet. The Examiner cites to column 11, lines 34-62. and states that the controller 510 places video information into dynamic access memory or video memory 518. However, Applicants respectfully note that the cited portion actually refers to decoded video data being placed by the controller into VRAM 518 and does not teach or suggest a frame buffer that stores either compressed data from a transport stream or uncompressed pixel data for display depending on a mode of operation nor the one line/one packet storage structure. The office action appears to also admit that Maladi also fails to teach such a structure and refers to Datari to provide an advantage of “improved priority accessing” of transport stream packets. However, Applicants respectfully submit that such motivation is not relevant since Applicants’ claim does not claim “improved priority accessing” and claims different modes of operation so that there is no need for priority accessing of compressed or uncompressed information since, in one mode, compressed information is stored and in another mode, pixel information is stored in the frame buffer. Accordingly, claim 21 is in condition for allowance.

New claim 25 is also believed to be allowable for the relevant reasons given above. In addition, it does not appear that the cited portions of the references teach wherein the secondary

controls signals include a start of frame control signal indicating that a first byte of transport stream packet is to be stored in the frame buffer, a start of active frame control signal indicating the first byte of transport stream packet, and end of active frame control signal indicating the last byte of a transport stream packet and a deactive control signal that is asserted to indicate invalid bytes are present in the compressed transport stream.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. The Examiner is invited to contact the below-listed attorney if the Examiner believes that a telephone conference will advance the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

By:   
Christopher J. Reckamp  
Registration No. 34,414

Date: 10/30/06

Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz, P.C.  
222 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2600  
Chicago, IL 60601  
(312) 609-7500  
FAX: (312) 609-5005